

The Rev. Dr. Dewey on John Brown.
From the Boston Courier, Dec. 1.

On Sunday last, in the Summer Street Church, the pastor, Rev. Dr. Dewey, delivered a discourse on the text, "He shall not strive nor cry; a bruised reed shall he not break; and smoking flax shall he not quench;" and in the course of his sermon remarked upon John Brown and his sympathizers as follows:

"A grave question has been presented to us during the past week, which must be brough to the same test and tribunal of Christian law—the highest law we know. A band of men went down from the North, by force and arms to carry off a body of slaves from the State of Virginia. They were apprehended and tried, and their leader has been executed. A public expression of our sympathy for him is demanded by some of our fellow citizens, and some even of our clergy, at the North. Is there a public expression; and such an expression of sympathy means sympathy with his enterprise. Whatever private reserves any may make in their own minds, it cannot, in the circumstances, mean anything else. Certainly it can mean nothing else to the people of the South."

"There is many a man, every year, who suffers the death-penalty; there are families whom every public execution involves in great distress. It is not for John Brown as a victim of the law that our pity is invoked and our help for his family; but for him as a man who attempted to produce a slave insurrection in Virginia; for the attempt to carry of hundreds of slaves, and the collecting of arms to put into their hands, can bear no other construction. It was not the secret carrying off of a few slaves that was proposed; but it was a bloody fight—and armed slaves to take part in it."

"Now give me a moment's candid hearing, if I speak to any that differ from me in regard to what this case demands of us. I agree with you in much, and let the system of slavery be ever so wrong—ever so much at variance with all natural justice. I agree with you that it is wrong. I agree with you that it is a most fearful and threatening calamity to this country. And I trust and believe with you, that in some way there is to be deliverance from it. But that is the way—by stirring up and arming the slaves against their masters? Do you consider what a slave insurrection is—to carry fire and slaughter, rapine and murder—horror worse, if possible, than those of the Sepoy rebellion—all over the South country? If you do consider it, and if you deliberately say that you desire to see a slave insurrection, then you may consistently gather meetings in the North to express sympathy with John Brown. If you do, then surely every public, patriotic, brotherly, humane and Christian consideration forbids it to be done."

"But may not one sympathize with John Brown—honor him in that he periled his life for his convictions—call him a hero and saint—express sorrow for his fate, and feel and say that the gallows should never have been the doom of such a man, without approving of his actions? I answer, not, in the present circumstances, by public meetings. I must confess, indeed, that I do not very well understand this separation of the actor from the act; but what private thoughts of the matter a man may have, I do not now consider. This is what I say—that to call public meetings to express sympathy for him under the present circumstances is to hold up a placard to the South, and to all the world that says, 'we approve of his undertaking!' And every public meeting so held takes the responsibility of producing another John Brown."

"Are we prepared for this? This very enterprise, with the wide agitation it has aroused, I will not say is likely but it is liable, to bring down other assailants of the same character upon the South. Do we wish to see other John Browns going down to the South for such a purpose?—But I know not what could afford greater encouragement to them than these public meetings."

"No, we must distinguish here, and must say that, however much we may dislike the system of slavery, we should look with inexpressible horror upon a slave insurrection, and upon any man that would open the door to such inevitable miseries. This must be the prevailing sentiment of the North, and it should be uttered, in unmistakable tones, by the press, in the pulpit, and, if necessary, in public meetings convened for the purpose."

"The N. Y. correspondent of the Christian Monitor, thus speaks of a fellow whose income is \$200,000 a year.

"Elias Howe, Jr., the lucky fellow who gets \$200,000 a year royalty on sewing machine, is one of the oddities of Broadway. He is the personage whom no visitor to our city can fail to see, dressed in a Quaker coat, white cravat, and almost extinguished under a gigantic hat, which might have been the companion of the snorriest helmet in the "Castle of Ontario." Beneath this flows a heavy stream of rich brown hair reaching to the shoulder blades, and invades people behind to give it a pull—an invitation which I have, with difficulty, resisted on many occasions. Mr. Howe was the inventor of the sewing machine though he is now engaged in its manufacture. His present income is derived from five dollar commissions, which other persons pay for the use of his lock stich principle. His patent runs out in two years, and strange to say, the manufacturers are anxious to have his extended."

"AN IGNORANT PREACHER.—We clip the following article from the Milwaukee News, of late date. During a Thanksgiving sermon, one of our preachers stated that down South, every slaveholder who owned five slaves could go to the polls and deposit four votes—one for himself and three for every five slaves he owned. If he knows no more about the Bible than about policies, he had better buy a clam cart, and try some easy business. If a man owns a thousand slaves, he can have but one vote—and his slaves have none. Now-a-days smart preachers can not be contented till they make themselves by sporting on some matter they know nothing about."

"INNOCENT PLEASURES.—Sydney Smith in arguing against the horrors of some Christians at the thought of indulging even in innocent pleasures, speaks of them as 'always trembling at the idea of being水上化, and thinking no Christian safe who is not dull.'

BUYERS OF DRY GOODS, KEEP POSTED.

GO AND SEE THE NEW GOODS AT COPELAND & BARTOW'S.

THEY ARE NOW DAILY RECEIVING A
choice selection of
CLOTHES,

CASSIMERES,

SHEETINGS,

SHIRTINGS,

SILKS,

MERINOES,

DELAINES

PRINTS,

And Dress Goods,

An endless variety.

BONNET RIDGES AND FLOWERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

AND CROCKERY FOR THE MILLION.

All of which are offered for

CASH AND CASH ONLY.

At prices that demand the attention of every consumer of Goods.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

We offer No Goods as False.

TO THE BUYER.

We exhibit a complete examination of the Goods, and if they are not good and cheap, we do not wish you to buy them.

N. B.—The largest stock of Shawls ever offered in this city.

C. & B.

6th Annual Announcement!!

COME TO THE MARK!



H. MARKS' EMPORIUM.

Genesee St., East Saginaw, Mich.

IS THE PLACE TO BUY
CLOTHING.

Hats, Caps and
FURNISHING GOODS.

MACHINE POETRY—A LA HIWATHA.

Here's the place to buy your trumpery,
Buy your vest and buy your breeches,
Playboy shirts and fancy fashions,
Buy your cap and buy your shaperoe,
Buy your garments big and little,
Hats, caps, coats, and buy your shawls,
All good sold at low or lower than the lowest,
Retail dealer in this region.

Return to sell his traps and plunder,
Opposite—stolen from me, and
My old coat, my old breeches,
His own good ship, his own spanner hooker,
Boots and shoes for gentle and ladies,
Children and youth and little babies,
Marks lay, and he is bound to sell 'em
Cheaper than the other traders,

REPAIRING of all kinds, attended to with
promptness and dispatch.

O. H. AND.

A good assortment of Harness, Saddles, Bridles,
Halters, Slingals, Martingales, Whips, etc.,
etc., &c.

Parcage solicited. Terms Cash. J. B. H.

East Saginaw, Nov. 10, 1859. m-16-1m

SADDLE AND HARNESS JEWELRY



MANUFACTORY!!

L. B. HOVEY,

Has an opened shop in this city on German street,
two doors south of the Kirby House, where he
is prepared to manufacture

Harness,
Saddles,
Bridles,
Trunks,
Halters,
Martingales,
Surcingle,

And every variety of work in the line of Harness
making, in good taste and at reasonable prices.

Harnesses cut, lined and trimmed, Martingales
made and trimmed, and all deco-

cheaper than the cheapeST.

REPAIRING of all kinds, attended to with
promptness and dispatch.

O. H. AND.

A good assortment of Harness, Saddles, Bridles,
Halters, Slingals, Martingales, Whips, etc.,
etc., &c.

Parcage solicited. Terms Cash. J. B. H.

East Saginaw, Nov. 10, 1859. m-16-1m

BLACKSMITHING!!



FRED. A. KOHLER,

A. T. his well known stand on Tufts Street, is
prepared to heat-treat to do all manner of work
in the line of Blacksmithing, promptly and well.

Horse Shoeing,

Wagon Work,

Vessel Work,

Light Work,

Every variety of work, and at a Reasonable Price.

Thankful for the liberal patronage thus far received, he will be most happy to be favored with more of the same.

Hot Magnesia, Nov. 23, 1859.

F. KOHLER.

Indian Physician!!!

D. R. THOMAS CHATELIER,

FORMERLY CHATELIER IN THE JEWELRY
Establishment of George Franklin in Detroit.

Would respectfully state to the citizens of East Saginaw and vicinity that he has opened a new Jewelry Store on German Street, next door to the Post Office, where he would be happy to see all who wish to come.

Watches, Clocks or Jewelry,
or to have repairing of this kind.

I have worked for the last 20 years at this business
and consider myself well able to put any Watch or Clock
in good running order as any in the market.

Reasonable fees. I will warrant all the work to be
what I recommend. I will give a full guarantee.

W. H. H.

1859.

WATCHES:

The subscriber has an immense large stock of gold
and silver watches, and diamonds. A large supply of

AMERICAN WATCHES, acknowledged to be equal if not superior to any now manufactured.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

New Building, one Block East of Farmer's Es-
tablishment, German Street, Corner of Franklin.

EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN.

A. SCHUPP,

HAVING removed to the above stand, informs
the public that he has in hand a large assort-
ment of liquors of all kinds, of the best quality,
which he will sell in the very lowest rates.

W. H. H.

Champagne, Claret, Port, Ginge, Sherry.

R. BRANDIES,

Orang, Cognac, Sauterne, Pale, &c., &c.

G. T. L.

Hopped, Unhopped,

W. H. H.

Brandy, Old Bourbon, Old Rye, Cherry, Common,

R. M. C.

St. Croix, Jamaica.

TOBACCO AND CIGARES.

An assortment of very choice cigars, Londons,

Operas, Regulus, Madeline, and German cigar-

cigars, put up in boxes of 25 each for travelers.

Warranted to be of superior quality.

Small pipes, tobacco, snuff, and German

Snuff, of all varieties, fine Cut and

Pipe Cheesing, Snuff, &c., &c.

MICHELENAEUS:

A general assortment of soft clay, fancy and common

Pipes, Playing Cards, Snuff Boxes, Tobacco

Bags, &c., &c.

1859.

FOR

FEVER & AGUE,

And similar Complaints,

USE

PROF. MOTTS

FEBRIFUGE

WINE!

IN QUART BOTTLES.

This great article for Fever and Ague is sold by

Prof. M. T. MOTT, 1859. A. Ferguson, 6. E. Smith, 1859.

Our Stock is now ready.

OUR MOTTO IS,

Low Prices — Terms Cash.

By that means we are enabled to give such a

discount to the public, and if our patrons continue to

recommend us, we will endeavor to keep the

lowest prices.

1859.

PEOPLE'S BAKERY!!

Corner of Washington and German Streets,

EAST SAGINAW, MICHIGAN.

AT RUSSELL'S SOLE PROPRIETOR,

I prepared to furnish all who may have in

need, on short notice, with all kinds of Family

Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, & all kinds of

Confectionary, which will be sold as close as

can be bought in any other place.

PRICE CURRENT AT THIS DATE